Utah OSHA Compliance Assistance Newsletter

(Winter 2004)

OSHA Home | OSHA En Espaniol | Utah OSHA (Labor Commission) | Utah OSHA Statistics
Filing on-line complaint | Utah Administrative Code | OSHA e-tools | Small Business Resources

In this edition:

National News

A tool to help develop safety and health program for small businesses

OSHA Offers Tips To Protect Workers In Cold Environments

Cold Stress Card (English)

Cold Stress Card (Spanish)

Cultural Integration Advisory Council (CIAC)

As part of our ongoing outreach efforts to help the diverse workforce, Utah OSHA is participating in the Cultural Integration Advisory Council (CIAC).

We need your participation in the council to make it a success.

For more information please contact Barbara Peterson-Darling at 526-9294 or e-mail at bdarling@utah.gov

This is an open invitation to all employers to participate in the CIAC. To learn more about the council please click on the link below: http://jobs.utah.gov/statecouncil/cultural.asp

A.

Trench Safety Reminder: **Often times a trackhoe will go over the trench immediately after digging. The trench walls are very weak at that stage of operation. The picture above depicts what actually happened at a Utah construction site when the trackhoe went over the freshly dug trench and the walls collapsed. Fortunately, in this case there were no employees inside the trench at that moment.**

B.

Ohio Trench Cave-in: Click on the link to read more about this tragic death of a young worker.

C. Backhoe beheads worker

Please call Shaheen Safiullah @ 530-6860 or e-mail: ssafiullah@utah.gov for any questions or suggestions regarding this newsletter.

Lessons Learned

ALUMININUM LADDERS AND THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY (This accident happened in Utah in 2003)

An employee of a siding contractor working at the residential construction project contacted a 7200 volt electrical distribution line with the aluminum ladder that he was using. The highly conductive aluminum ladder received most of the current, sparing the employees life. Unfortunately, some of the current did enter the employee's body and reached the ground through his right foot. The resulting injuries were severe burns and partial amputation of the foot. Fiberglass ladders are a much safer alternative. Some large, progressive, construction companies with strong safety and health programs feel that there is no place for aluminum ladders in the construction industry and do not allow them on their projects.

Electrical burn spot on the grass where employee stood with the metal ladder.

OVERHEAD POWERLINES TIPS FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

BEFORE YOU BEGIN CONSTRUCTION WORK

- **Survey the site for overhead power lines. LOOK UP!**
- **BEST SAFETY PRACTICE: NEVER GET CLOSER THAN 10 FEET TO AN OVERHEAD POWER LINE!**
- **Consider all overhead lines as energized until the electric utility indicates otherwise, or an electrician verifies that the line is not energized and has been grounded.**
- **In construction work, an overhead power line safety component should be part of your employer's overall safety and health program and safety training.**
- **If overhead lines are present, call the utility company and find out what voltage is on the lines. Ask if the utility company can shut off the lines while you are working near them.**
- **If overhead lines cannot be shut down, ask the utility company if they can install insulation over the lines during the time you will be working near them.**

WORKING WITH TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

- **If the lines cannot be shut down and/or insulation applied, a minimum safe distance of 10 feet must be established. Have a brief job site meeting to discuss the planned work as it relates to the power lines. Discuss topics such as the use of long-handled tools, and equipment (raised dump trucks, back hoes, etc.) that could come in contact with the lines. Consider the need for a designated person to monitor activities around the lines.**
- **Only use nonconductive ladders when working on or near overhead power lines.**
- **Employees shall not be permitted to approach or carry any conductive object closer than 10 feet to an energized line. The only exception is for trained and qualified employees using insulated tools designed for high voltage lines.**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

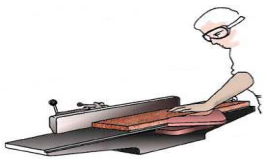
Region VI

Click on Overhead Powerlines for more information.

Recently Asked Questions

Q. *Where do I get training for forklift operation?*

A. Usually the manufacturers or vendors of the forklift or powered industrial trucks provide training on forklift peration. Other agencies such as the Utah Safety Council (phone # 242-5400), various applied technology centers also provide such training. However, the employee also needs to have job-site specific training in addition to the formal classroom training. The combination of the formal and the job specific training will be required to meet the training requirements specified in 29 CFR



Q. What hazards do you usually encounter in a wood shop?

A. Link to an OSHA publication for woodworking hazards.

Q. Where do I get the 40-hour HAZWOPER training?

A. Various agencies provide the 40-hour of HAZWOPER training.

HAZWOPER training providers list (See the last page)

Q. Which accidents do I need to report as an employer?

A. You will need to call in any serious accidents within 8 -hours to Utah OSHA at (80 1) 530-6901. An accident would be considered to be serious if it meets any of the following criteria :

(1) Fatal (including heart attacks)
(2) Amputation
(3) Heat burn
(4) Chemical Burn
(5) Laceration
(6) Electric shock
(7) Fracture

Accident Summary for the calendar year 2003

There have been a total of 14 fatalities in the year 2003. A brief summary of the serious accidents and fatalities between August and December are listed below:

	Accident Type	Accident Summary	Recommendations
August	Head scalped	Hair caught on the roller of a printing machine through an unguarded port and pulled off scalp	1. Tie loose hair while working around moving parts 2. Install guards on moving parts on machinery
	Electrical Shock	Employee holding live wire in hand	Guard all live electrical parts in the workplace
	Slip and fall (Two instances in two different comapnies)	Employee slipped and fell on wet surface	Keep walking surfaces dry and implement best practices for housekeeping
	Fatality	Electrocution - contact with live wire	Guard all live electrical parts in the workplace
	Crushed 3 middle fingers	Fingers caught into pinch point of a printing press while clearing an object from the press.	1. Follow standard operating procedures for any machinery in the workplace. 2. Lockout/tagout before any servicing and maintenance of equipment with stored energy.
	Electrical burns and amputation of toe	Contact of metal ladder with overhead power lines	1. Maintain 10 feet distance from overhead power lines 2. Use fiberglass or wooden ladders when working close to electrical lines.
September	Legs crushed, broken ankle and sprained wrist (injuries occurring to different people)	Multi-employer worksite Improper driving of a front end loader leading to a roll-over.	Train employees on powered industrial truck operation
	Fractured leg	Employee fell off a flat roof to the ground	Use fall protection with full body harness when working more than six feet above the ground
	Crushed Hand	Clearing jammed paper from machine when hand was pulled into the rollers	Utilize lockout/tagout procedures when clearing objects from moving parts in a machine
	Head injury	Overextended and fell from a ladder while performing work on the exterior of a residential building	**If the worker cannot perform the work with both feet and one hand on the ladder, the employee will have to be protected by more than a harness and lanyard connected to a ladder safety device. The tie-off type support would have to meet the requirements of a boatswain's chair or other single point adjustable scaffold. The requirements for these devices are listed in §1926.452(o).**

	Accident Type	Accident Summary	Recommendations
	Broken bones in foot and ribs	Overextended while installing equipment inside a building	same
	Fingers amputation	Retrieving a work piece out of a machine when the blade came down on his fingers	Utilize lockout/tagout program when reaching into any moving parts of a machinery
	Fractured leg	Fell off from a scaffold while ascending without a ladder device	Use proper ladder device while ascending scaffolds
October	*Fatality*	*Employee loosened a chain in front without placing blocks or chocks on the wheels, the truck rolled back and crushed the employee*	*Use chocks or blocks when working underneath a vehicle to prevent rolling of the wheels*
	Fractured leg	Working adjacent to elevator shaft without any fall protection	Use fall protection (guard rails, full body harness etc.) when working close to an open sided floor
	Fatal heart attack	Working on a construction site	Report within 8-hours to Utah OSHA all fatalities in a jobsite
	Fatality	*Maintenance work on an elevated surface close to a steam vent. Steam burned the employee*	*1. Analyze the standard operating procedures (SOPs) for all hazardous work.* *2. Lockout all stored energy when potential of exposure to the energy is present.*
November	Crushed foot and ankle	Exceeded the speed limit while operating forklift	**Driving a powered industrial truck at an excessive rate of speed may result in the loss of control of the vehicle, causing the vehicle to skid, tipover, or fall off a loading dock or other elevated walking or working surface.**
	Amputation of fingers	Employee reached into a machine to clear a jam while it was running	Lockout/tagout
	Fatality	*Employee was crushed to death as the brakes of a logging loader truck failed and ran over the employee.*	*1. Use chocks or blocks on wheels when parked on an inclined surface.* *2. Logging e-tool*
December	*Fatality*	*A large, solid steel cylinder rolled off a flat-bed tractor trailer and crushed an employee in the process of transferring the load to another trailer.*	*Lack of wedges or chocks to prevent the cylinders from rolling during loading and unloading operation.*

	Accident Type	Accident Summary	Recommendations
	Fatality	*Three employees died in a traffic accident due to hazardous road conditions.*	Free informational packet on traffic safety from the Utah Safety Council ((801)262-5400. Or, contact Brandee Sommer at 800-933-5943 ext: 303 or email at: bsommer@utahsafetycouncil.org

40- Hour HAZWOPER Training Providers

Agencies/Consultant	Phone Number	Contact	Hours	Refresher
Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health	(801)581-4055	Luz Dominguez	40 -hr	8 hour
Lincoln Environmental Services	(801) 627-6275	Terry	40, 24 hr	8 hour
Salt Lake Community College	957-3290	Mark Dumas, Deanna Anderson	40, 24-hr	8 hour
TW Company	299-1900	Dolores	40, 24-hr	8 hour
Consultant from Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM), Department of Public Safety	(435)752-5199 (home) (801)554-9857 (cell)	Dave Mulligan	40, 24-hr	8 hour
Same	967-7918 554-7576 (cell)	Richard Moseley	40, 24-hr	8 hour
Same	538-3400	Richard Gee	40, 24-hr	8 hour
Utah Fire and Rescue Academy	(801) 863-7700 (888) 548- 7816	Todd Miles	40, 24 hour	8 hour
IHI Environmental	466-2223	Rush Bower	40, 24 hour	8 hour

Last Updated: 11/13/02

This list is a partial list of agencies providing 40-hour HAZWOPER training. We are not endorsing any particular agency by providing this list. Choose any of the listings above at your own discretion.